## Response Time Standard

### Emergency Services Committee April 21, 2021









### **Response Time Standard**

#### Background:

- Effective January 1, 2013 the MOHLTC established a mandatory regulation for Response Time Standards
- Municipalities are responsible to establish a Response Time Standard plan as set out in Regulation 257/00 under the Ambulance Act
- Response Time Standard is defined from the time a call for emergency ambulance is received until arrival of an ambulance or qualified first responder on scene.
- City Council is responsible to approve response time targets on six (6) call severity categories for our municipality



## Response Time Standard Call Severity Categories

#### Canadian Triage Acuity Scale (CTAS)

- The response time standards utilize the Canadian Triage Acuity Scale
- CTAS is a medically proven triage tool currently utilized by all hospitals and paramedics in Ontario

#### **Reportable Call Criteria:**

- Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) within six minutes
- CTAS 1 within eight
- CTAS 2,3,4 and 5 within the response time targets set by the upper-tier municipality



### Key Aspects of the Regulations

- Multiple response time targets based on medically relevant categories
- Each service can have more than one plan
- The targets of time and percentile performance can be maintained or modified throughout the year at the discretion of council

#### The timelines for submission and reporting:

- October 31 of each year report to the MOHLTC the response time standards for the upcoming year
- By March 31 of each year, file the previous year's response time actuals with the MOHLTC



### **Response Time Standard 2021**

Level of Acuity	Time	Percentage
Sudden Cardiac Arrest	6 minutes (set by MOHLTC)	70%
CTAS 1	8 Minutes (set by MOHLTC)	80%
CTAS 2	10 Minutes	85%
CTAS 3	15 Minutes	85%
CTAS 4	15 Minutes	85%
CTAS 5	15 Minutes	85%



### Response Time Standards: 2017 to 2020

Level of Acuity	Types of Call	Approved RTS%	% RTS 2017	% RTS 2018	% RTS 2019	% RTS 2020
Sudden Cardiac Arrest	Patient has no vital signs	70%	73%	70%	58%	60%
CTAS 1	Critically ill or have potential for rapid deterioration	80%	80%	79%	76%	80%
CTAS 2	Potential to life, limb, or function, requiring rapid medical intervention, controlled acts	85%	88%	86%	88%	86%
CTAS 3	May progress to serious problem. Associated with significant discomfort or affecting ability to function.	85%	97%	97%	97%	96%
CTAS 4	Conditions that would benefit from intervention or reassurance	85%	98%	98%	97%	97%
CTAS 5	Non urgent, chronic, without evidence of deterioration	85%	97%	98%	98%	97%





### **Comparison to Other Services**

Level of Acuity	Type of Call	CGS Approved RTS	Hamilton Approved RTS	York Approved RTS	Waterloo Approved RTS
Sudden Cardiac Arrest	Patient has no vital signs (6 minutes)	70%	75%	60%	50%
CTAS 1	Critically ill or have potential for rapid deterioration (8 minutes)	80%	75%	75%	70%
CTAS 2	Potential to life, limb, or function, requiring rapid medical intervention, controlled acts	10 min 85%	10 min 75%	10 min 80%	10 min 80%
CTAS 3	May progress to serious problem. Associated with significant discomfort or affecting ability to function.	15 min 85%	15 min 75%	15 min 90%	11 min 80%
CTAS 4	Conditions that would benefit from intervention or reassurance	15 min 85%	20 min 75%	20 min 90%	12 min 80%
CTAS 5	Non urgent, chronic, without evidence of deterioration	15 min 85%	25 min 75%	25 min 90%	12 min 80%





### **Response Time Standard Strategies**

- Review call volume trends
- Review deployment strategies to meet evolving demands
- Continue to review medical tiered response protocol with Fire Services
- Evaluate the local public access defibrillation program
- Participating in the ORH project



### Conclusion

- Paramedic Services has submitted our Response Time Standard for 2020 to the MOHLTC
- Evaluate system performance
- Analyze our Response Time Standard plan
- Pursue opportunities to meet the Response Time Standard percentages
- Continue to update Emergency Services Committee on Response Time Standard reporting



# Questions?





